

**Amendments to the Specification:**

**Please change the title to:**

**METHOD FOR IMPROVING PROCESSING EFFICIENCY OF IN A PIPELINE  
ARCHITECTURE**

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**Please replace Paragraph [0031] as published with the following amended  
paragraph:**

[0031] Next, please refer to FIG. 7 to describe detailed execution steps of one of the best  
embodiments of the present invention. FIG. 7 is a diagram of a method for improved  
10 processing efficiency of pipeline architecture with the processor 10 as shown in FIG. 1. In  
the present embodiment, the first functional unit 12 is ALU and the second functional unit  
14 is a MAU are assumed. Because the MAU executes a more complicated calculation  
task, the second function unit 14 needs an executing time period longer than an executing  
time period of functional unit 12. The executing time period of the first functional unit 12  
15 is one instruction cycle, and the executing time period of the second functional unit 14 is  
two instruction cycles. Please note, the control unit 16 of the present embodiment  
generates a plurality of control signals to orderly control the first and the second  
functional units 12, 14 as in a first time period (as the first calculation unit in the level E1)  
and a second time period (as the first calculation unit in the level E2) executing the first  
20 calculation task, and in a second time period (as the second calculation unit in the level  
E1) and a third time period (as the second calculation unit in the level E2) executing the  
second calculation task. The lengths of the first, second, and third time periods are all  
equal to one instruction cycle, and the first, second, and third time periods are  
non-overlapping with one another, and the second time period is later than the first time  
25 period and the third time period is later than the second time period.

**Please replace Paragraph [0041] as published with the following amended  
paragraph:**

[0041] First, an example as mentioned above,  $r5 = \text{abs}((r1+r2)*r3)$ . There are three calculation tasks needed in this calculation process. The first calculation task  $r0 = r1+r2$  is completed by utilizing the ALU, the second calculation task  $r4 = r0*r3$  is ~~completely~~ completed by utilizing the MAC, and the third calculation task  $r5 = \text{abs}(r4)$  is completed

5 by utilizing the ALU. Under an inference from a timing perspective view of above-mentioned FIGS. 4 and 5, results can come out as: utilizing the first method to execute calculation tasks, a stall of one instruction cycle occurs between the second and the third calculation tasks; utilizing the second method to execute calculation tasks, a stall of one instruction cycle occurs between the first and the second calculation tasks; and

10 utilizing the method of the present invention to execute calculation, no stall occurs.